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WOMAN'S WORK

Vol. XXIV. DECEMBER, 1909. No. 12

THE Board of Foreign Missions has received an unparalleled bequest of two and one-fourth millions of dollars, by the unparalleled will of Mr. John S. Kennedy, who died October 31. The Boards of Home Missions and of Church Erection each received, also, the same amount. Officers of the three Boards and other workers at "156" united in a Memorial Service on Nov. 9, Dr. Erskine White leading. Dr. Halsey spoke on Mr. Kennedy's staunch Christian life and Dr. Chas. Thompson offered thanks for that life, praying that this great beneficence may be wisely administered and divine comfort imparted to "Her who, after fifty-one years of companionship, now sits alone."

IT IS well known that one of the best friends of our Africa Mission lives in Scotland. From her invalid chamber, Miss MacLean has lately sent a generous remembrance of $1,500 to insure permanence to the new out-station at Metet. A liberal man of our Church has also chosen Africa Mission as deserving encouragement, and proposes to erect a monument over there to the memory of his father, a warm friend of missions. It will take five years to build this monument and this is the plan of it: One thousand dollars a year for five years will be laid out on evangelistic labor and, at the end of that period, please God, there will be established a more worthy memorial than any marble tomb.

ONE of the most beautifully bestowed gifts in the history of the Board was made, this year, in memory of a lovely woman who all her life had an open hand and a heart of love for the evangelization of the world. Her family have established a noble fund of $50,000 in her name. This year also, periodical gifts from a New York woman reached an aggregate of $10,000, all earned by her own labor as laundress—an unparalleled offering. These, and other gifts of like spirit, are rehearsed and the thanks of the Board are voiced by its Treasurer, Dwight H. Day, in November *Assembly Herald*, page 511. We suggest that our Societies have that page read aloud in their last meeting of the year.

A GIFT that God gave to be a blessing in Korea He has taken away, and very lonely is the home of Rev. J. E. Adams and his four motherless children, and large is the vacancy made in Taiku Station. Last month we printed some most interesting paragraphs from Mrs. Adams' pen, about the women's class and a meeting of one thousand women in which she took an active part last spring. Her bereaved friends are commended to the prayers of the Church.

ON behalf of Beirût Relief Committee, Mr. E. G. Freyer acknowledges the sum of $4,329.39 received from the Board of Foreign Missions since the massacre in April, and he desires to thank all the donors for their support and sympathy.

AN elderly member of one of the village churches in Syria, a farmer, wishes to establish and endow an Old People's Home on which Protestants should have first claim. For this purpose he has presented to Presbytery over forty acres of good land, bearing some 2,000 olive trees, 1,500 fig trees and 1,000 carob trees on which grow "the husks which the swine did eat" from which a commercial syrup is extracted, and he has asked Presbytery to assume charge of this property and erect the Home upon it. We venture to say that such an offer from such a source was never made before in Syria and, in how many mission lands was it ever made?

THE summer sanitorium in Lebanon for tuberculosis patients, which Dr. Mary Eddy opened last year, has been filled with patients of five or six races, and fears about securing proper assistants for the difficult post have been scattered by the presence of three nurses, Syrian, English and Greek, and a Native physician from Baghdad. It is the hope to complete the Memorial Teunis Hamlin Hospital on Junieh Bay, Dr. Eddy's winter quarters, this autumn.

A year ago, Mrs. Wm. Jessup told us of some things she saw in passing through Constantinople. Recently returning to Syria by way of the same city, Dr. Jessup found that instead of six fees which he paid before, to get through the Custom House, only one fee was now required. They met a procession of pashas and other high class Turks in carriages and other carriages of ladies, all bound for the Mosque of St. Sophia, where the Sultan was to appear. "Not one of those elaborately dressed Turkish ladies," writes Mrs. Jessup, "had her face covered; thin tulle and chiffon head scarfs were draped over the forehead and across the tip of the chin, but the face was free. In the streets, about half the Moslem women dressed in the *izar* wore veils thrown back, others wore them down."

Seeing a brief mention of the early Lebanon martyr in our pages this month, some may wish for a fuller sketch of this remarkable man. They can find it, and a picture of the monastery where he was walled in, by turning to a file of Woman's Work, August, 1891—and here you see, friends, one use of a file.

A missionary mother at Sidon gives a daily singing drill in the Girls' School, plays at morning prayers, plays the organ for a choir at church meetings every week, and teaches three music pupils.

The American College for Girls in Constantinople has enrolled thirty Turkish students—that is, Mohammedans—this fall, about four times as many as were ever before in the college, at one time. Five of these students were entered at Government expense, and are under pledge to serve as teachers for five years after graduation. What an opportunity for that College, and how timely for Christians to help that College!

One of the English Zenana women in the Punjab lately said in a public address that a stirring of life is seen both among low castes of Kasur District (where Dr. Chas. Forman spends most of his time) and among proud Hindus of the city. She quoted the remark of an Indian woman that "what was going on as the result of work of the missionaries would not be fully known until the day of judgment, when Christians would be seen rising from Mohammedan graves."

Annual Meeting of Korea Mission has now been heard from and we are able to locate recent recruits, as follows: At *Pyeng Yang*, Misses Campbell and Plummer, Rev. and Mrs. E. M. Mowry; at *Chai Ryong*, Miss McKee; at *Chong Ju*, Miss Davis; at *Fusan*, Rev. and Mrs. R. E. Winn; at *Taiku*, Miss MacKenzie, Mr. Crothers; at *Seoul*, Dr. Fletcher. The following have been transferred: Miss Doriss to Fusan, Rev. and Mrs. Geo. S. McCune to Syen Chun.

Mr. Speer, speaking of Brazil and Miss Kuhl and Miss Dascomb at Curityba, where he lately visited, said: "I never was in a mission school where the atmosphere was more simple, sincere, winning and permeated with Christian love." Long may these veteran teachers be spared to keep it so.

Dr. Porter of Brazil has been assigned for three years to the Theological Seminary at Campinas, a Station of the Southern Presbyterian Mission, and has removed there with his family.

Can Africa Be Civilized? How? is discussed by Dr. W. S. Rainsford in *The Outlook* Oct. 16 and 30, with vigor, with keen observation and not without poetic touches. For the first part one has only admiration; many paragraphs are noteworthy, especially those appreciative of African qualities. In the second part, the writer's criticism of school methods in Uganda is suggestive, but his views on Mohammedanism do not command equal confidence. The section of Africa which Dr. Rainsford knows is German and British East Africa. We wish he could visit our Élat Station in Kamerun, where he would be gratified to see the handicraft turned out by the Industrial School in charge of Mr. Hope.

The last quarterly issue of *Hearing and Doing*, a small publication representing the Africa Inland Mission, is the proud possessor of a photo-engravure of Mr. Roosevelt in the act of laying the corner-stone of a new school building at Kijabe, last 4th of August, and a report of his speech on the occasion. Mr. Roosevelt has secured permission, from the Belgian Government, for this American Mission to enter the Niam-Niam country.

Our Missionaries in Syria

Address all letters, except those for Tripoli, "Care American Press, Beirût, Syria, *via* London and Brindisi."

Dr. Mary P. Eddy,	Beirût.	Miss Emily G. Bird, (Abeih),	Lebanon.	Mrs. Ira Harris,	Tripoli.
Mrs. E. G. Freyer,	"	Mrs. O. J. Hardin,	"	Dr. Ara Elsie Harris,	"
Miss Ottora Horne,	"	Mrs. Wm. Jessup, (Zahleh),	"	Miss Bernice Hunting,	"
Mrs. F. E. Hoskins,	"	Miss Charlotte Brown,	Sidon.	Miss Harriet N. LaGrange,	"
Mrs. F. W. March,	"	Mrs. Geo. C. Doolittle,	"	Miss Laura B. La Rue,	"
Miss Emilia Thomson,	"	Mrs. Geo. A. Ford,	"	Mrs. Wm. S. Nelson,	"
Miss Rachel E. Tolles,	"	Mrs. Jas. Bedford Brown,	Tripoli.	Mrs. James H. Nicol,	"
Mrs. Wm. Bird, (Abeih),	Lebanon.			Mrs. Dwight E. Potter,	"

In this country: Mrs. Paul Erdman, *en route*, 114 W. Commerce St., Bridgeton, N. J.; Mrs. Stuart Jessup, 4103 Chester Ave., Phila.; Miss M. Louise Law, W. New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.

For information concerning other Societies working in this field consult Dr. Dennis' *Centennial Survey* and Beach's *Atlas of Protestant Missions*.

Song of the Joyous Missionary

"They are blind and they are dead:
We will wake them as we go;
There are words have not been said,
There are sounds they do not know.
We will pipe and we will sing—
With the music and the spring
Set their hearts a-wondering.

"They are tired of what is old;
We will give it voices new;
For the half hath not been told
Of the Beautiful and True.
Drowsy eyelids shut and sleeping,
Heavy eyes oppressed with weeping,
Flashes through the lashes leaping.

"Ye that have a pleasant voice
Hither come without delay;
Ye will never have a choice
Like to that ye have to-day:
Round the wide world we will go
Singing through the frost and snow,
Till the daisies are in blow.

"Ye that cannot pipe or sing,
Ye must also come with speed;
Ye must come and with you bring
Weightier words and weightier deed:
Helping hands and loving eyes,
These will make them truly wise,
Then will be our Paradise!"

The poem above is found under the title "Song" in Robert Falconer by George Macdonald. The author of the book is not, however, the author of the poem, as he distinctly says: but he quotes it anonymously.

WITHIN the calendar year, sixty young recruits who offered their life service have been added to the force of foreign missionaries representing our Church, and are located in Mexico, in two countries of South America, in Africa and eight countries of Asia. China received the largest assignment—seventeen; twelve went to Korea. Thirty-six of the recruits are women, of whom sixteen went as wives or pledged in marriage; eleven men went out single. To members of this band of 1909, we believe the term may be generally applied, "joyous missionary."

Losses of the year by resignation, marriage, death, are 28; 102 have returned to their missions after furlough. The year closes with a total of 954 missionaries in service. There are besides about a dozen helpful members of stations, who were sent out under contract for a few years,

Aftermath of the Feast of Liberty

Just a year ago WOMAN'S WORK published a letter written by the Rev. Dr. George E. Post, and headed with the title "The Feast of Liberty." It described the "bright even if brief period," in the Turkish Empire "when men tasted the sweetness of brotherly love, forgot the accidents of heredity, and commingled as a band of patriots and vowed themselves to the service of the nation." He wrote of those four days in late July, 1908, after the revival of the Constitution, of "men embracing each other in the streets, under arcades and festoons of palm and carob and myrtle;" of "public gatherings at the meeting of the ways, of speeches full of brotherhood," of "Moslems, Christians and Jews vying with one another in expressions of good-will and pledges of good neighborliness and confidence."

Dr. Post recognized in this extraordinary, this unprecedented state of things, the expression of a common relief at escape from a lifelong tyranny, acting as a new bond among all "the jarring populations and hostile religions" of the Empire. At the same time he saw that, from such high pressure of feeling, reaction must be inevitable, while he was equally firm in the opinion that the memory of the bright period would remain in every mind.

Referring to the same period in the *Sunday School Times*, the present writer (who was also in Syria during those crucial days) expressed much the same views, recognizing the genuineness of the phenomena, anticipating the reaction, and likening this to the aftermath of a great popular revival of religion, which, in spite of the falling away of many, whose emotions are more deeply stirred than their wills, still shows a residium of solid spiritual gain in the community.

Dr. Post, whose recent death has brought sorrow and loss unspeakable to all Syria, lived to see the reaction which he prophesied. He saw the gradual cooling of fervor; he saw the old racial and religious jealousies still operative; he saw the old divisions still rife among followers of the same religion, scandalously illustrated in the Holy City itself, where native Greek Christians of Jerusalem stood arrayed against foreign Greek Christians — the Patriarchate Building being guarded by armed laymen on one side of a narrow street, and the Monastery guarded by armed monks on the other. But he lived to see more harrowing sights. In the Hospitals of the Johanniter Order and of the Syrian Protestant College, Dr. Post cared for surviving victims of the Adana massacres, which drenched the Cilician plains with the blood of 25,000 Christians, chiefly Armenians. These were slain, not only by fierce Moslem Kurds and predatory tribes but, in many cases, by their own Moslem neighbors.

What, then, shall be our conclusion? Have matters returned to where they were before the Revolution? Was the phenomena of good feeling nothing but froth and effervescence—but one more example of the shallowness and insincerity oft alleged against the Oriental?

As answer to these questions, I shall point not to what has happened, but to what did *not* happen. The tangled web of plot and counterplot involved in the counter-revolution, by which Abdul Hamid made a last desperate attempt to restore his absolute rule, has not yet been unraveled, perhaps never will be. Whether or not he was the ultimate source of the orders, said to have been flashed all over Asia Minor and parts of Syria, which if carried out would have resulted in an almost universal massacre of Christians, does not concern us here. What does concern us is the fact that these more extensive massacres did not take place. That such orders were received in many centers is morally certain; that their execution was arrested in some cases by the military authorities, in others by the civil (and always by desire of the Young Turks), appears to have been proved. Now, if the Moslem people, as a people, had wished for those massacres all over Asiatic Turkey, as Moslems wished for them in Adana, would any authority, military or civil, have held them in check? Held in check they were; why are we not justified in attributing this mighty effect to the mighty phenomena of eight months before? For one, I would wish to register the belief, though quite acknowledging that such subtle matters are incapable of demonstration, that a prominent rea-

son why the horrors of Adana District were not repeated elsewhere lies in the residium of brotherly feeling towards their Christian brethren, still left in the hearts of Moslems after the froth and effervescence had disappeared. "By their fruits ye shall know them:" if this immunity of Christians in a time of Moslem opportunity has indeed been "the fruit of the tree," then the harvest has indeed been great.

Frederick J. Bliss.

AFTER a most beautiful and quiet voyage, we are safely settled in this thoroughly interesting and engrossing spot, Tripoli. We are glad to be here and I hope they will let us stay fifty years or so.—*Dorothea Lewis Potter* (A "Joyous Missionary" who sailed for Syria, Sept. 9.)

Three Generations

We were summering in Jezzine, up in a valley among the peaks of Lebanon. A communion service had been appointed for the following Lord's Day and word had been sent to villages within reach, so that any communicants who wished might join us on that occasion. One of the village women, who responded to the invitation, became my guest over the communion Sabbath, and in the course of her visit she gave me the following account of the enlightenment of her family.

Many years ago, an American missionary from Sidon rode into a little Maronite village, at the close of the day, and asked for lodging at one house after another. He was refused, for in such villages, far away from contact with the outer world, Oriental hospitality is only equaled by Oriental bigotry. His helmet hat and sun umbrella were evidence of a Protestant, as well as a stranger needing entertainment, and it would not do to harbor such an one in the village.

The stranger was Rev. J. Edwards Ford, father of Dr. George A. Ford, who succeeds him in Sidon Station. At last, Mr. Ford came to the parental home of my Jezzine guest. Her father was a man of sufficient force of character to decide for himself whom he should receive into his house, and he bade the traveler welcome. That he was also a man of comfortable means was indicated by his daughter's statement that he owned "three yoke of oxen," and had quite a family of children.

At the close of the evening, when supper had been served and eaten, Mr. Ford proposed to hold family worship. His host was willing and was deeply impressed by the simple service. In the morning, on leaving the house, the missionary presented a Bible to his host,—the first the man had ever possessed. From that day the Book was his constant study, and as fast as he saw the light he followed it, until he became convinced of the falsity of his own Church and heartily accepted the Saviour offered in the Gospel. He trained his children in his new faith. But from the day of his awakening, calamities pursued him, as with Job of old. The very night that he "entertained an angel unawares," a large earthern receptacle of olive oil was overturned in his home, causing serious loss of that very necessary household supply. Sickness and trouble came. His wife was stricken with blindness, his own health failed, his little son died and was refused burial in consecrated ground, so that the father was compelled to hire Moslem laborers to help him dig the little grave in his own field. The man himself became a helpless invalid and, gradually, his property deteriorated and losses came in succession, the whole family being practically ostracized for their faith.

Through it all, the Bible and prayer were the believer's solace to the very hour of his death. Then came the crisis. The Bishop had excommunicated him and given notice that he could not be allowed Christian burial. When the time came, however, the men of the place determined to take the law into their own hands and buried him in their cemetery. The ecclesiastical ruler then summoned the chief men to appear before him and answer for their conduct. They went and listened to threats of excommunication, which could be averted only by opening the heretic's grave and removing the remains. When the tirade was finished, each man drew out a strip of green cloth, from under his robe, and wound it like a turban around his head, after the fashion of the direct descendants of Mohammed. Then declaring,

"If *this* is Christianity, *we* are Moslems," they all filed out from the august presence.

This would never do! These were parishioners of some account; they were called back in hot haste and an adjustment was made.

These things happened many years ago. To-day, people of that village can answer questions on Bible topics with remarkable alacrity and correctness, and they sing many hymns of the Mission hymn-book by heart, although none of the older generation can read. All of this can be traced to the influence of that one household, especially to the son of my guest, who for many years has taught a simple school in the village, and always led prayers in the evening with such of the people as cared to attend.

Elizabeth Nelson Eddy.
(*Mrs. W. K.*)

Those Syrian School-Girls

The American School had a very nice Commencement on July 5, a very hot day. There were six graduates, among them the first Moslem girl ever graduated from the school, and she carried off first honors, too. We hope that two of these graduates will come back to us as teachers; one or two will teach elsewhere, probably in Egypt, and the others will live at home until they go into homes of their own.

On the day following Commencement, it is the custom for members of the Alumnæ Society who are in Beirût to gather at the school and extend a welcome to the new graduates. This Society is regularly organized, carries on its affairs in a businesslike way and every third year holds the Triennial Meeting. Every member is then invited to be present, or to write a letter to be read before the Society. This was Triennial Year and we had a large and interesting meeting. There are over one hundred members and about fifty were present. They enjoy getting together, renewing the threads of school-girl friendships, hearing from the absentees and discussing everything.

I have been asked especially to report upon those girls who pledged themselves to teach at least one person to read during vacation of last summer, or failing that, to read the Bible to some one. Only three failed entirely; twenty-eight at least made a beginning and, many of them, much more than that. Four opened Sunday-schools for little street Arabs, others helped in Sunday-schools already organized. This may seem to you in America not out of the ordinary, but we find that the first impulse of the Syrian boy or girl who has got a little learning is to hold himself or herself rather aloof, until the grace of God and the missionary spirit get hold of them. Numbers of our pupils worked at teaching servants to read, or those less fortunate than themselves, and you will remember that every one who learned to read was to receive a nice Arabic Bible. One of the girls, who was spending the summer in a little mountain village near Zahleh, began teaching a woman whose occupation was stuffing a live sheep. But the woman decided that the two occupations did not go well together so she gave up the reading, saying that if the sheep did not fatten properly her husband would beat her. Then Aghavnie turned her attention to the little children and told them Bible stories. One girl was asked by so many people what her little silver cross with its I. H. N. meant, that at last, as she said, she "made" a little meeting on Saturday afternoons "just like ours at school."

Miss Tolles and myself are spending a part of the summer vacation up in Khinshara, Mt. Lebanon, and are busy with our new Prospectus. We get some fine scrambles over the mountains, and I give an hour a day to one of the Protestant girls here who is anxious to know English. She wants to enter the Maria De Witt Hospital in Beirût and study nursing. About Sept. 1, we go down to Beirût and hope to get school matters for the year *en train*, so that we can spend the last few weeks of our vacation in Egypt. It seems a pity to live so near those splendid ruins and not get nearer. But that is only one reason for wanting to go. Many of our graduates are teaching in Egypt, and they have begged us so to visit them that we look forward to our going with keen pleasure.

Ottora M. Horne.

SCHOOL AT JEDITHA, LEBANON STATION, ON COELE-SYRIA PLAIN.
Examination Day; Rev. Wm. Jessup (wearing helmet) against the wall; schoolmaster at one end of the flock, his wife at the other.

Camping and Touring in Lebanon

On July 21, Dr. Ford and I left our Sidon home for our camp on Mount Lebanon. During August and September, Sidon is too hot to stay in, besides it is vacation time when it is not necessary for Dr. Ford to be in the city. We did not leave our work behind us when we entered our carriage and drove away. Three times a week a messenger went to Sidon, carrying and bringing the mail. One day we sent fifty letters by the messenger. Besides this correspondence, which kept Dr. Ford in close touch with the institute and the building (Ramapo Hall), there were constant visits of people from neighboring villages. Sometimes five to ten persons came together, again one or two, but their visits were long, varying from two to five hours, and called for sympathy, advice and thought. When leaving home for his summer vacation, the missionary simply changes his base of operations and goes on with his work, getting needed rest and change in the different life and cooler mountain air.

The elevation of our camp, "The Oaks," was 4,400 feet, but the air was so soft we could sit under the trees all day. In every direction the eye turned, the views were beautiful. Mountains were all around us, valleys between whose cultivated sides made a picture. With the telescope, forty villages were counted, some of them very small. Away off to the west we could see the Mediterranean. Our six weeks' stay there was very interesting and we hope will be fruitful, as we were brought into close contact with two large villages, Baruk and Maasir. To the latter many men have returned from America bringing money and new ideas. They are calling for Protestant schools for their boys and girls, though they have now three Catholic schools. The people are Druze and Greek-Catholic. It was interesting, one Sunday in Maasir, to see a Druze Sheikh and a Catholic priest standing under the trees, listening attentively at an out-of-doors service which Dr. Ford was holding.

August 31, we broke camp and after a three days' trip reached "Olive Camp" on this hillside near Sidon. We have good horses, so riding is a pleasure. The first morning took us to Mukhtarah, a town picturesquely situated on the mountain-side and having a bountiful supply of good water. We reached the teacher's house in time for dinner, and were welcomed very cordially. We had sent letters ahead to different places, telling our plans for the trip. The teacher's wife was away and a bright, attractive young woman had come in to help prepare dinner for us. She was educated in Sidon Seminary and has a son in the Institute. One of our boys met us at Mukhtarah, having come from a village some dis-

tance away. He brought a letter from his uncle asking Dr. Ford to receive several boys into the school. After dinner and finishing necessary business, we mounted our horses and rode along a fine carriage road, with beautiful scenery all the way to Jezzine. Coming from the high mountains, we found the sun's heat intense. We spent that night at Jezzine in the home of a doctor who was graduated at Syrian Protestant College after having prepared at Gerard Institute. He is a Beg (a title of high position) and the first citizen in the place. He has a very nice wife and they gave us their best. The guest-room was provided with handsome rugs and furniture, two iron bedsteads painted black and gold, lace valance, mosquito nettings, satin coverlet. The elegance was quite distracting. It is one of the finest houses I have seen out here. Among our Jezzine visitors were the Judge and several other prominent officials, some of whom brought their wives; many came to see about their sons entering the Institute, others on political business; all wanting to see Dr. Ford about some special thing. The time was very full. Dr. Habeeb has a son with us now.

We spent the next night with Miss Brown at Haitura. Her little summer house is a great contrast to the Doctor's style, but is homelike and comfortable. We had a Greek-Catholic aristocrat from Sidon and several Maronites at evening service. All appeared to come from a desire to hear and learn. At Azur we dined at the summer home of our Sidon teacher, Muallim Faris Azuri. As he was away, we were met by his cousin, a graduate of Gerard. The village teacher and several other men called to see Dr. Ford. Besides, there were a number of former pupils; they brought with them a five-year-old boy, who stood up and read the Arabic Scriptures easily and recited several hymns, and he has been in school only a few months. He was a little prodigy, but I told the ladies I feared for his brain.

As we rode away from Azur, two of the men walked with us to Rum, our next stopping-place. These men were anxious about their church, as the Maronite element is very strong in Azur. Dr. Ford tried to help them with advice and sympathy. At Rum we visited another Gerard graduate who is now in successful Government employ in Cairo. He, his wife and father-in-law, were waiting to receive us. He had one son with us last year and this year is sending a second. The lady told me they had decided to send their daughter to Sidon Seminary, though she is only nine years old. The family spend the winter in Egypt, but they prefer to leave the older children in our schools, rather than take them and put them into Government schools in Cairo. Coming out from the house, the two men who had accompanied us from Azur were joined by two others, and all four escorted us a long distance on our way. That evening we reached Sidon.

"Touring" is a new and very interesting experience to me. It was only a three days' trip, but we had been able to get much closer to the people, and I hope we could help them some. Their great cordiality was very pleasant to see. We are now camping on the hillside about an hour from Sidon. Dr. Ford goes every day to the city for his work. We must move down after another week, so as to be ready for opening the Institute October 13.

Katharine M. B. Ford.
(*Mrs. G. A.*)

Syria.—It is rather discouraging at times to see all the others doing so much while we are just learning to talk. I hope the Lord will soon find us ready for active service. You should have been here Sunday to see how proud I looked when my husband preached his first sermon in Arabic!—I was graduated from the Presbyterian Hospital Training School for Nurses in Philadelphia, 1907. We have a congenial, happy circle here in Tripoli. *Jane B. Brown.*

Gerard Institute boys and Sidon Seminary girls participated in a joint Commencement again last June. Each side sang both an Arabic and an English song. Dr. Ford addressed all the graduates together and presented diplomas to twenty-four young men, and Miss Louise Law bestowed them upon five young women. The day after Commencement, one of these girl graduates was led to the altar in marriage with a Syrian professor of the College, and the pianist played the Lohengrin "March."

Three Welcomes to Syria

June 26 was an eventful day for Dr. and Mrs. Nelson and me, for we were near the end of our long journey from New York after furlough in America. They were to land at Tripoli in the morning and I at Beirût in the afternoon, so we rose early to be ready for the friends who would surely appear.

Almost before the anchor dropped in the open roadstead before the Meena and Tripoli, a boat was observed approaching and, as it came nearer, we could see the consular flag at the prow and the Stars and Stripes at the stern. These indicated that Dr. Harris was coming, for he is Consul there. Sure enough! Not only he but Mrs. Harris also and other American and Syrian friends were soon descried waving handkerchiefs and parasols. All came aboard and Dr. and Mrs. Nelson received the warmest kind of a welcome home, and I came in for a share of it. In the meantime, a long line of pupils from the boys' school could be seen marching briskly toward Dr. Harris' house in the Meena, having come down from Tripoli to add their greetings. I could imagine the enthusiasm when all got on shore, and the gaiety of their Station breakfast.

After what seemed a long delay to an impatient traveler, our steamer started on again for Beirût. Arrived in the harbor, we encountered a fleet of small boats that hovered near. At a given signal there was a wild rush for the ladders, boats jostled each other, boatmen scrambled and pushed and shouted and, like bedlam let loose, up they rushed to the decks to solicit patronage. Having recognized Harold Hoskins in a Cook's boat, I sat at ease to watch without alarm and even to enjoy the wild boarding of our ship. Before long my baggage and I were safely through the Custom House and we were driving alongside the new electric tramway with its clanging bell.

I landed at 4 P. M. and, at 5:30, was off with my steamer baggage in a carriage bound for Sidon, having taken a cup of tea with Mrs. Teunis Hamlin at Dr. and Mrs. Hoskins' ever-hospitable home, paid a hurried call on Mrs. Stuart Jessup and children, and seen for a few minutes the ladies of the American School for Girls.

At last the long journey was nearly ended—only thirty miles of driving behind two good horses on the carriage road between Beirût and Sidon. There was a rest, with a belated supper, for both the horses and me when we had traversed more than half the road; then, on again at a good pace. Somewhere among the Sidon gardens my carriage was suddenly held up, not, however, by brigands, but by Miss Law and three of our Seminary teachers, and pleasant it was to be met thus. My telegram reached them at 9 o'clock, and they set out to meet me as soon as they could secure a carriage. At the city gate stood Mr. Doolittle, with two servants who shouldered my steamer trunk and bag. I had intended stealing in as softly as possible, but instead, when we reached the new entrance in the wall of the Abela property, a resounding knock caused the gate to immediately fly open. The front door knocker also was clanged with no uncertain sound and we trooped upstairs at about 11:30, that Saturday night, into the covered court where so many greetings and farewells have been exchanged in the past. Miss Law never does things by halves and, while some one went to get me supper, one of the teachers was told to get the big hand-bell and ring the girls up. And she did! In her enthusiasm, when once started she seemed dis-

IN CAMP, SIDON FIELD.
Group of four, beginning on our right: Miss Law, Syrian neighbor, Miss Hourani, Teacher, Miss Charlotte Brown.

inclined to stop! Hastily putting on their dresses, the girls began to arrive and, then and there, an Arabic song of welcome was sung and I drank my soup and we had a bright little visit together. But not for long; soon after midnight, a Sabbath quiet reigned throughout the building.

And so, by the mercy of our Heavenly Father, I was at home again, with brightest memories of a year of kindness experienced in the "homeland" and anticipations of work before me. It seemed a blessed thing that the next day, the last Sabbath of the school year, the Communion was celebrated, and I was able to sit down with many old friends at the table of the Lord.

Charlotte H. Brown.

We reached Zahleh October 13. A crowd of our church people and friends met us at the railroad station and gave us a royal welcome. When we turned up by the Court House toward our home, I was very much touched to find all the women of our neighborhood drawn up in line to give us their greetings, and following after the carriage, they each and every one fell on my neck and kissed me in Oriental style, on both cheeks. Fair and not fair, tidy and untidy, rich and poor—God bless them all, and show me how I can make their lives richer and brighter! When we entered our gates we heard music. The boys of the school were lined up on either side of the path singing a song of welcome in many verses. This was followed by two addresses from the teachers, and then we entered our home which had been closed for fifteen months and found ourselves very, very glad to take up our life and work here again.

It is amusing to hear our callers announced as follows: "Aneesie, the blind woman, has come and has brought you seven fresh eggs and some raisins;" "Im Milhelm has come bringing you a live rooster;" "The teacher from Kefr Zebad has come bringing you a watermelon;" "The preacher from Sughbeen has come with cheese and walnuts." The Oriental idea dating back to the times of the patriarchs is still in vogue, that it is a disgrace to come to see a friend empty-handed.

The results are not always so picturesque. The preacher who brought the

WINTER IN ZAHLEH, SYRIA.
Sheep huddled about the shepherd, icicles hanging from the eaves of a mud house.
Photographed by Mrs. Wm. Jessup.

"cheese and walnuts" also brought his daughter, eight years of age, and they arrived here about an hour after we arrived from America. During the afternoon the child wandered into the town and lost herself and men had to search for her for hours. We were much worried. About seven o'clock we knelt as a family and prayed that she might soon be found, and that very hour she was found in a remote part of the town, just as darkness settled over the land.

Faith J. Jessup.

Over Sea and Land.—The wish was father to the thought, no doubt, when *The Assembly Herald* stated last month that the Presbyterian Missionary Magazine for Boys and Girls has "65,000 subscribers"—65,000! How pleasant the sound, how fitting—if it were only true! The hard fact is that subscribers to *Over Sea and Land* number 16,500, only. *The Assembly Herald* is invited to notice the wide gap between the wish of its fatherly heart and present accomplishment; and why shouldn't it put its own manly shoulder to the wheel and help to double up this small subscription list? There are 16,500 Presbyterian children in Sunday-schools that *never* see *Over Sea and Land*, and they would be better off for having it. Let secretaries who are listing a few subscribers, now double up. Twelve numbers for 25 cents; here are both the home and foreign sides of missions, prize contests and other attractions. Let us all lend a hand to success for *Over Sea and Land.*

Pronounce Beirût, Bay-*rute*; Zahleh, *Zahk*-ley; Abeih, Ah-*bay*.

Down the Wards with the Young Doctor

You have done so much to brighten lives in this dark land, that we ought to tell you how happy they have been made by your efforts. In our dear, glorious United States you have many ways, means and societies for taking care of the poor; here there is little for them save what your missionaries can do.

You must want to see the hospital and dispensary in Tripoli—it is most interesting; so come with me. As it is early we will go into the chapel, which is built under the hospital, and hear a chapter of the Bible and the doctor's assistant speaking, a short while, to the patients who have collected. He is a man they all love, one of their own people, who understands them and knows just how to address them. Now, we will visit the wards and see a few patients. Here is a young man who was badly shot two months ago. He and his father were going on their donkeys to a near-by village, when eight robbers sprang out from behind some trees and beat and shot them, took their money (a few cents) and fled. No one was near to try to catch them, so they escaped and the poor men lay there some hours. The father was not so badly hurt, but the young man required a surgical operation. In about a month he will be able to go home. He is cheerful and in spite of his suffering bears it very well.

In another room are two old women from up in the Lebanon. It has taken them four days to get here, because they had to walk all the way,—and what dear ladies they are! One cannot help giving them a gentle pat and thinking, "She's somebody's mother, somebody loves her." They had operations for cataract and now they are able to see more and more every day. One of them said, when her bandage was taken off, "I can't see, but I know I could if I can only sneeze." The assistant produced some powder from the drug-room and, taking a good whiff, the old lady sneezed repeatedly. We stood with bated breath — what would she say? Then came the words: "I can see, I can see! The Lord be praised! Thanks be to the Lord!"

Here we come to Jameely's bed, a tot four years old with black curly head and black dancing eyes. Her father brought her a two days' journey from their little mountain home. Her mother had to remain there to care for the other children. How delighted our little patient was to get a doll, the first she had ever seen! She danced around and hugged it and sang to it. She called it Jameely, after herself. One morning she was in tears; "Poor dolly, poor dolly, broke her head!" So we brought dolly home, put a new head on, and Jameely was happy again. Hanna is a little boy who has to lie still all the time, but he does not mind that because he has the picture books which friends in America made for him, and he sings to the pictures all day long. He does not know sweet songs about Jesus, but he sings some old stories and legends that he has heard men talk about.

I wish we could stop to see all the other patients but time is flying, so we will pass on to where the Bible woman is reading to the company who come every day to be treated. She reads stories from the Bible and explains them carefully. There are many here waiting, dear, patient people who have suffered much but are trying to find that richest of earthly blessings—health.

This little baby boy with his leg in bandages will not be a cripple for life, owing to a necessary operation. For many days he suffered too much to even smile, but now when we say "Good morning" he says, "God bless you;" and when we ask how dolly is, he laughs and says "Well." You ask why that small bone is tied around this little girl's neck? That is a bone from the throat of a wolf. It was tied on at her home and is intended to keep the child from having whooping-cough! And this little girl of six years, we must not pass her; her name is Subheyey, which means "light." God grant it may be light for her; for months she has not been able to see. Tuberculosis is all over her body and has gone to her brain so she cannot see, but oh, how patient and brave and sweet she is! When her bandages are being put on, she is continually blessing you and wishing the best things in life for you. She dearly loves her doll. She is a little Moslem girl and, although they are very poor and there are other children, their father has gone away, no one knows where, and left them to struggle for themselves.

It is getting late and all these people are yet to see the doctor, so we must go. Please do not forget your little brothers and sisters over in Syria. They need your prayers, your love, your help.

Ara Elsie Harris.

MY summer Sunday-school is as interesting as ever; 140 the highest number, never less than 100. All children from the neighborhood, not more than six Protestants among them. They gather in the court of our home.—*Harriette M. E. Hoskins.*

Martyr and Picture

Hadeth is an interesting place, situated on the brow of the sacred valley of the Kadesha, above the head of which, like a crown of emeralds set by the hand of the Lord, is the far-famed group, The Cedars of Lebanon. *The* Cedars—there are others, but tradition holds this as the special sacred spot from which Solomon secured cedar wood for the Temple. It is well that they stand there, for in this country of "*Allah be debir*" (God will provide) no provision is made for the future, and these noble mountains have been ruthlessly despoiled of their glory of vegetation and are left barren. Undoubtedly, in time long past, they were covered with forests, and but for the halo of tradition these grand old cedars would long ago have fallen victims to the axe. The gorge is deep and the precipitous sides are honeycombed by caves which have served as habitations for hermits in different centuries.

Within sight of one of the missionary homes is a monastery, a part of whose building dates from the fourth century. Here suffered the Syrian Protestant martyr, Asaad Shidiak. Because he would not deny the Saviour he had found and renounce the Protestant faith, he was tortured in various ways and finally his small prison cave was inclosed by a stone wall. Only a small aperture was left through which food and water were passed to him; through which, also, hung the end of a chain which was fastened about his neck, and faithful Maronites, as they passed by, were expected to pull the chain to add to Asaad's misery.

Here he lingered until God took him to Heaven. He never recanted.

The Patriarch has declared that this sacred section should never be polluted by Protestants; hence their determined efforts to keep missionaries out of this village. Though we have met considerable persecution here in years past, now we are not molested nor annoyed.

Harriet N. La Grange.

There is a picture, in the church at Hadeth, representing crowds of people striving to get into Heaven. There are two long ladders; at the head of one sits Christ and on the other Mary. As the poor sinners strive to climb up Christ's ladder, He is represented as pushing them down with His foot, His face stern and forbidding. At the other ladder Mary leans over, all pity and love, and with both hands helps the poor, trembling people up; many are hastening over from Jesus' ladder and gladly welcomed at Mary's. Is it not pitiful as well as sinful, to so misrepresent the loving Saviour who died for the sins of the whole world, and whose loving "Come unto Me" has rung through the ages, but is still unheard by all the ignorant, superstitious people in these mountains. —*From a Missionary's Letter.*

MARONITE TESTIMONY TO PROTESTANT VERACITY

The following letter was received some time ago, from the Protestant pastor at Deir el Komar, written in no spirit of self-laudation, but to show the progress of the Kingdom in that one-time bigoted Maronite stronghold.

Geo. C. Doolittle.

"Perhaps you have been informed of the fracas that occurred in Baruk between Christians and Druzes, which resulted in about twenty wounded in all. Thereupon, a delegation of Christians came to Deir el Komar and reported that Druzes had broken the cross (carried before the coffin at a funeral). Leading and influential men of Deir el Komar met and desired to investigate the matter. They said, 'We wish to send some person of veracity to examine for us into the truth.' After they had discussed together they chose your humble servant to go to Baruk in behalf of Deir el Komar and examine into this affair for them. Some of them said to me, 'Do not put any trust in the word of the priest there, because we have no confidence in him.'

"So they hired a horse for me, and I went and examined and found that the Druzes had not broken the cross, but this was a made-up story and a trick on the part of Baruk Christians. Thereupon the people of Deir el Komar said, 'We do not wish to enter into this case nor help in a false charge and trickery.' Now the fact that a Maronite town should choose a Protestant to investigate an important question shows that the people have come to discern that Protestants are noted for veracity and uprightness. May all the people profit religiously and put away their superstition and accept the Gospel truth and turn to the Lord and His Christ."

Yusef Jarjar.

Ten Weddings of 1909

While our Mission Stations have faced many black days during the year's round, the scenery has been diversified and the atmosphere enlivened by wedding festivities, in at least ten instances. These were genuine American weddings, not those forlorn occasions when Orientals celebrate marriage.

Six of the ten brides were simply carried off out of our missions; four of them, however, having taken along their devotion and experience into the service of another branch of the Church, we count them still with us in the greater Harvest Field.

For once, we are bringing a suggestion of these social joys into our pages by way of a wedding picture. There was a "Brown wedding" in Syria, but this is not that wedding party. This Brown wedding took place in Mexico, and this bride is introduced with particular pleasure, because she is a stranger all the way from Wales and because she represents a sort of reprisal. Some of the brides married outside of missions, but Mr. Brown has brought his bride from outside of missions, inside; so we look upon her as clear gain. McMurtrie Chapel was decorated for the happy day with white asters, daisies and pink ivy geranium; "the latter grows profusely in Mexico and transforms many an old adobe wall into a thing of beauty."

THE BLAKE-BROWN WEDDING PARTY
Coming out of Margaret McMurtrie Church, Coyoacan, Mexico, last August.
Photograph kindly sent by Mrs. Wallace.

As these lines are penned, we are listening with our ear towards India for the stroke of wedding bells which shall proclaim an eleventh bride in 1909.

E. C. P.

Miss Doriss.—The sights in church are touching and amusing. One woman, wet-nurse for the Korean pastor's wife, was holding their baby when her own little one came up, and there was a fuss until the woman had to nurse them both. Children of the street, with smaller children on their backs, clamber in with their wooden clogs; the hammer of carpenters near by, the pounding of ironing-sticks, all go to make a church service in Chong Ju. We are curtained off in our little corner, and it all makes it a lively time for us. The hospital here is small. Dr. Purviance lets me help and calls me in to see his interesting cases. I was happy when allowed to scrub my first dirty Korean baby. It was an object lesson to several mothers.

LETTERS FROM MISSIONARIES

SYRIA

MRS. F. W. MARCH wrote from KHINSHARA, Mt. Lebanon, Sept. 6:

Your welcome letter found me in Beirût, taking care of my sick husband. We had been in the mountains since July 7; on the 19th Mr. March went to the city for work upon the mission paper, expecting to return the next day, but was ill and unable to come for three weeks. I went to him on the 24th, and as soon as he could bear the journey we came back here. The road we usually take is very steep, and the shortest time possible to make the trip is five hours, oftener seven. We therefore came by way of Brumana,

WHICH WE REACHED BY AUTOMOBILE

in an hour and three-quarters, spent the night at Mrs. Freyer's and came across to Khinshara by carriage easily in three hours, the next morning. In this way Mr. March made the journey without harm. He is gaining, and as we have about a month more here I hope the bracing autumn air will bring back his strength.

Can you imagine an automobile in Syria? We have five lines of trolley cars in Beirût, laid and run by a Belgian company this year. They are so convenient and well managed that we are very proud of them. For many years our streets have been lighted by gas, but soon we shall probably have electric lights. Such modern inventions seem strange in the East; stranger still must it seem in the Far East, as in China, just waking up out of her ancient civilization and introducing at once these latest inventions, without the intermediate methods upon which we have been gradually improving from the stage coach on. Christian work in this little village is in a discouraging condition.

THE SCHOOL WAS PRACTICALLY KILLED

last year, first by long delay in securing a teacher so that the children were mostly sent to Catholic schools; secondly, because a very poor teacher was sent, who really did more harm than good. Their church building has not prospered. Had there been a good, earnest teacher here, he might have greatly helped in directing the building and keeping up a good feeling among the people.

MRS. WM. S NELSON wrote from HADETH, Mt. Lebanon, Aug. 28:

You have all been so good and kind in answering my request for cards and dolls that I want first of all to thank each one who so kindly lent a hand to the work for our Master over here in Syria. I tried to acknowledge each package and box, but they kept coming in, during those last busy days in America, and some one may have been overlooked. Wrappers on some of the packages were torn and some had only the name of a Band enclosed, so now will each one who helped

ACCEPT MY VERY LOVING THANKS

for all your interest and generous contributions for our little people here in Tripoli? If you could see the happiness your gifts will bring, you would feel repaid many times over. Best of all, you are speaking a message for the Christ who loves you and loves His own little ones in Syria. I tell the children here, when we give them the cards and dolls, that boys and girls in America, *because they love Jesus and want to do something for Him*, take the trouble to send the cards and to buy and dress the dolls and send them all the way out here. One day last week, I went to a neighboring village and had a pleasant visit and talk with several women and children. A few years ago we went there and took picture papers for the children. We had hardly gotten away from the village when a woman came running after us and threw all the papers, which she had gathered up, at us, and let us know, in not very polite speech, that they wanted none of us or our papers. Over there the other day, the

CHILDREN BEGGED FOR PICTURES

and I promised to take some over soon. Here in Hadeth, I have been having a little Sunday-school and a great many children come in, each week. They come largely for the picture cards, but they hear a Bible story and learn a golden text each Sunday, and we have taught them two hymns. So do you see how you have helped already? Some of the larger pictures I am going to tack up in different school-rooms, so that all may enjoy a little of the brightness and cheer you have sent. I wish you could all come in and visit our schools. I know you would have a good time and we would give you *kibbeh* for dinner! That is the very best Syrian dish made of meat and wheat pounded together and baked, with pine nuts and onions and native butter. If you don't think it is good, just come over and try it.

MRS. ISAAC BIRD wrote from ABEIH:

We have recently had the pleasant change of a ten days' visit in Beirût. The daily post carriage from Abeih took us down in some

four hours. The intercourse with friends was a refreshment, the shops supplied our wants and the Sunday gave us the privilege of a service in English, with organ, choir and a stirring sermon. Novelties of the visit were a ride in electric cars, just brought into use, and

OUR FIRST SIGHT OF AN AUTOMOBILE!

This we met in coming up the mountains on our way home, but the cloud of dust which enveloped it and the odor it brought with it prevented us from envying its occupants. We were content to continue our way in our "slow coach," where we could enjoy the pure air of Lebanon and a clear atmosphere for the wonderful moving pictures which came with every turn and bend of the winding road up to Abeih.

As New York received news of the massacre in Adana Province and northern Syria only a few hours later than Beirût and many details have followed, you are in no need of information in regard to the diabolical work. The need of the destitute and homeless ones has been appalling. Relief work has been carried on efficiently in Beirût. One item, recently forwarded to the North, was some 4,000 drinking cups, for the sufferers who had nothing to drink out of. Our Abeih people contributed 150 articles of clothing, mostly second-hand, which were sent to Kessab. Their ready sympathy has been gratifying.

MRS. IRA HARRIS wrote from TRIPOLI:

How Old Time hurries us along! Already the date has arrived for a resumé of the year. After nine years at school, college and hospital in America, the daughter of the house came home to gladden our hearts and to lighten the burden of medical work in Tripoli field, which her father has borne so long. The two physicians, the trained nurse, with of course the right-hand-man Shukri, and the good Bible woman Kushfeh, opened the hospital last September. The *Doctora*, or *Hakimie* (lady doctor) was welcomed by the patients with joy. Having the language and knowledge of Syrian customs, like a native, she was able, at once, to begin work effectively as no one new to the country could. The people have an affectionate interest in her, as of

A CHILD OF THE COUNTRY.

Some patients after being discharged came back "just to see the *Doctora*," they say. Besides her special clinics and outside practice, Dr. Elsie has assisted her father at operations and large clinics, and has taken entire charge when he has been ill or absent. Alas! however, her work is restricted and the

BEST SUCCESS IMPOSSIBLE BECAUSE

the ward for women and children is not completed. The walls are up, floors laid, the roof is on, but the interior is unfinished and there is no fund for running expenses. This ward would greatly increase the doctor's usefulness and satisfactory results of her labors. We hope and pray the Lord will put it into some one's heart to set the Women and Children's Hospital upon a sure footing. Only $3,000 would do it. Dr. Ara Elsie began her medical work in Tripoli as her father

COMPLETED HIS QUARTER-CENTURY

of labor here. The anniversary was made a time of general rejoicing and congratulation. So many kindly expressions of good-will from rich and poor, Christian and Moslem, city and village, were very gratifying. We had received invitations to a Jubilee Meeting at Talcott Hall, on a certain evening. There, we found the chapel full, and Dr. Harris as he entered was escorted by *cavasses* in full regalia and Mr. Shukri, who is also dragoman, to the platform amid cheers and hand-clapping from the assembled audience. American, English and Turkish flags decorated the hall and back of the platform hung the flag of the Party of Union and Progress. Hanging lamps festooned with ivy, and vines and bouquets were effectively placed. There was music by girls and boys of the schools, a poem in lofty Arabic by one of the teachers, an address by a Syrian physician, another by Mr. Shukri, who began

WITH A HISTORY OF MEDICAL MISSIONARIES

at Tripoli Station. 1st: Dr. Geo. E. Post, who remained four years in Tripoli and then was called to Syrian Protestant College. 2d: Dr. Danforth, son-in-law of the revered Simeon Calhoun. He served four years and then the Lord removed him to higher service. 3d: Dr. Chas. Calhoun, who also served four years and the Lord had other work for him, above. Then Dr. Harris came and though, in his fourth year of service, he was sent to America broken down in health, he recovered and after fifteen months was back in the harness and has been permitted to labor here ever since. Mr. Shukri made some interesting estimates of the number of patients treated during the quarter-century. In imagination, he brought the thousands of halt, lame and blind, the sick and suffering, into the audience with us, to offer their grateful thanks to their doctor at this Silver Jubilee. The speaker then, lifting the Turkish flag on the wall, revealed a large framed portrait of the American doctor, which was greeted with cheers. Dr. Harris responded, thanking

his kind friends for the honor they had shown him, and paying

A WELL-DESERVED TRIBUTE TO

the faithfulness of Mr. Shukri who, for nineteen years, had been in truth his right-hand support. The committee of arrangements were so overwhelmed with requests to take part that they were obliged to limit the speakers to members of the committee, or the celebration would have taken the whole night. One Syrian pastor was much hurt. "For 25 years Dr. Harris has treated my family, my wife who has gone, my children and grandchildren, and shall *I* show no appreciation?" The chapel meeting was for Christians only, so three nights later a mixed meeting of

MEN, CHRISTIAN AND MOSLEM,

was held in Masonic Hall. Dr. Harris was guest of honor and more speeches were made. He received many callers at the house and many stopped him on the street to offer congratulations, all of which touched his feelings very much. The next event in our medical circle was the pretty wedding of our good trained nurse whom Miss Gould had sent out to the hospital. Ours was the loss, but another Christian home was opened in Tripoli to spread light and helpfulness. The next looked for event is

THE COMING OF ANOTHER TRAINED NURSE

by the further generosity of Miss Gould, and with the arrival of Miss La Rue the Hospital Staff will be again complete.

JAPAN

MISS AGNES MORGAN, Principal of Wilmina School, wrote from OSAKA in the summer:

We were disappointed in having fewer new pupils enter than last year. All over the country there was a noticeable decrease in the number of applicants for entrance. The Japanese seem to think the hard times was mainly the reason. We have 179 pupils, a good number to be responsible for.

OUR ALUMNÆ ASSOCIATION

is interested in building a cottage to be used for classes in etiquette, flower-arrangement and cooking, as well as for their committee meetings and the entertainment of out-of-town alumnæ. They got up a very ambitious concert in May in the City Hall, foreign and Japanese musical friends kindly giving their services. The pupils and friends sold tickets so well that they cleared $375; it was an excellent advertisement for the school. This year we have passed the school's twenty-fifth milestone, so the girls want to dedicate the hall in commemoration of that. They have $600 now and need $400 more, but are going to begin to build in the summer. The effort is

BINDING THE GIRLS TO THEIR SCHOOL.

There is practically no social life for Japanese women yet, so I am watching the alumnæ association with interest. It must have influence in relation to the education of girls.

Now I must stop and go to bed. I have had enough of the over-assiduous attentions of mosquitoes and fleas, besides it is time to go. A chorus of frogs are vocalizing in the gardens below us.

SIAM

MISS EDNA S. COLE wrote from KOH LAK, Gulf of Siam, Aug. 27, 1909:

You have heard much of Siam Mission's needing a health resort, for we have howled long and loud about it. It is an established fact now. Mr. Snyder was down here seven months with Chinese carpenters, working harder than any of them, and has put up an excellent house that will accommodate four families comfortably. As soon as it was finished, I had a vision of our school flock taking possession of the house and the beach and the bay, and getting strong under the influence. Four days of hard work ended in permission obtained from parents, steamboat passage secured, also protection paper from the government, beds, books, clothing, provisions, including fourteen great bags of rice, packed up; and here we are, 106 strong. Poor Old Wang Lang is desolate with only a man and his wife to sweep away the cobwebs. We shall remain here a month, if we can get enough to eat in this little fishing village. Our

DAY BEGINS WITH A BED DRILL

at 5:30 and then a general tumble into Neptune's bathtub with the jelly-fish and the crabs; breakfast at 7, and by 8 o'clock, house and everything are in order and school begins. At 4 P. M. work is over, and the girls play on the sand or in the sea until called to a good dinner of rice and fish. At 8, we gather for a hymn or two, and "Now I lay me down to sleep." We thank everybody with all our hearts who has given the least gift toward

THIS DELIGHTFUL SANITARIUM

for Bangkok Station. It will be a great blessng to us all. There is a good deal of fever in Bangkok this year and our children were also suffering from whooping cough, and we expect this change to do them a world of good. As the result of the treaty made with Great Britain, a railroad through the Malay Peninsula is being pushed forward with Asiatic speed. This will help us in getting easily to this beautiful little place where we are now living.

HOME DEPARTMENT

UNITED STUDY OF MISSIONS

The Gospel in Latin Lands, Chapter IV—In Mexico, Central America, the West Indies.

Use large outline map to show geographical relation of these countries to the United States.

Print on board: "Upon the development of Protestantism largely depends the future happiness of our country."—President Juarez.

Tell why these countries in the Western Hemisphere are called Latin Lands.

I. The Gospel in Mexico.

Outline Mexican history: Three centuries of Spanish rule; Mexican independence; the war with the United States; Presidency of Juarez; Empire in America, Maximilian and Carlotta; Presidency of Diaz.

Compare Latin America in the eighteenth century and now.

Sketch contrast between, and resemblances of, the two great Republics of North America; their relations.

Meeting of President Diaz and President Taft.

The Roman Catholic Church in Mexico; results of its teachings as shown in religious condition of the mass of the people.

Effect of Protestant missions on modern Roman Catholic Church.

Growth of Mexican Protestantism, freedom of thought, political liberty, the open Bible, general education.

Read *A Bit of Mexico Personally Observed* (leaflet).

Sketch work of mission pioneers, Melinda Rankin, Hickey, Westrupp; more recent worker, Arcadio Morales.

The Religious Press: *La Luz; El Faro; El Testigo; The Christian Advocate.*

The Mexicans in the United States. (See *Home Mission Monthly*, November, 1909.)

II. Central America.

Characteristics, geographical, social, political.

Outline mission work.

Recitation: *Columbus*, by Joaquin Miller, text-book, p. 223.

III. The West Indies.

Principal islands; early history; missionary history.

Brief summary of religious history of Cuba and Porto Rico.

E. E

CHEERFUL SERVICE

The paper from which the following extracts are taken was written by Mrs. E. H. Pence, wife of the pastor of Fort St. Church, Detroit, Mich., and was read by her at Presbyterial Meeting in Pontiac, last spring.—EDITOR.

Recently I have been oppressed by the number of weary, overburdened women we find in all our churches. The ever-ready reply, "I am so busy," or "I simply cannot do this Christian service," has set me to wondering—what is the trouble? What are the women of our churches doing that they are left without energy or strength or spirit of consecration for the real affairs of the Kingdom? To speak of this to my present audience is like the minister scolding the little company of the faithful because the rest of the congregation does not attend prayer-meeting! For you women here to-day have the spirit of consecration and are bearing responsibilities in work to which the Master has called you. The remark was recently made, "Perhaps the officers of our Society are themselves to blame for the reluctance of other people to go into the work." With some surprise I asked, "Why?" My friend replied, "Perhaps they give the impression that it is such hard work, it is really a burden."

Now, is this the case with us? Is our work a burden, or is it a privilege to serve Him whom we love? How like spoiled children we are! Did you ever see a child when asked to go on an errand? The child wanted to do something else just that minute and frowned and made excuses. He finally did it, but how it grieved the mother heart to see the selfishness of her child! How often we must grieve our Heavenly Father by our sighs and groans and complainings when we are doing His errands! Did you ever announce to your family that you "have to go to the missionary meeting this afternoon" and then heave a deep sigh of resignation and assume a solemn expression, which in itself is enough to give the whole family the impression that "mother's missionary meeting" must be a sad and solemn occasion? Why do we make our work a burden, when we might, if we only would "cheer up," feel it a joyous privilege?

There is one whom we all know and love for this cheerful Christlike spirit which she throws into all her work. I thought it was a beautiful tribute which

her son paid her, when she began to feel her work was too much for her physical strength, and he said, "Mother, when you have to lay this work down I will take it up." Shortly afterward, she heard he was the leader of a mission study class in his college.

It is an old saying that "a joyless Christian is a counterfeit Christian." I believe many of you will honestly admit that it makes you feel like weeping when you try to speak, or to raise your voice in audible prayer in a meeting. Sometimes the very thought of it is terrifying. This is not a happy frame of mind. If we could only eliminate the personal element so that we might escape that harrowing thought that keeps intruding itself, "How am I doing it?" . . . If we could forget ourselves and remember only Christ whom we love, would we not count it a joyful, blessed privilege to do these things for Him? I once knew a woman who decided that for one year she would try to do everything that she was asked in the way of Christian service, and do it cheerfully. She did not find it always easy, for she was not particularly gifted, and felt her insufficiency for many things she was called upon to do. But in her great effort to forget herself in her work, she received such strength and joy that she counted it the best year of her life, and what she had formerly thought impossible she now found easy. Strange to say, she did not find herself in a state of nervous collapse, either; but her health was actually better at the end than at the beginning of that year. I believe the secret of it was in her changed attitude. What she forced herself, at first, to do cheerfully soon became a joy and privilege.

A friend once asked the composer Haydn why his church music was always so full of gladness. He answered: "I cannot make it otherwise. When I think upon my God, my heart is so full of joy that the notes leap and dance from my pen; and since God has given me a cheerful heart, it will be pardoned that I serve Him with a cheerful spirit."

How can we acquire that "cheerful spirit?" If our thoughts, desires and affections are absorbed by the things of this world—only the materialities of life—I do not believe we can do it. "When I think upon my God, my heart is so full of joy." . . . Do we arise from our knees with the burden still upon us? If we had cast our "burden on the Lord," we had arisen with a song upon our lips.

"We kneel, how weak! We rise, how full of power!
Why therefore should we do ourselves this wrong,
Or others, that we are not always strong;
That we are ever overborne with care;
That we should ever weak or heartless be,
Anxious or troubled, when with us is prayer,
And joy and strength and courage are with Thee?"

World Missionary Conference, 1910

Time and Place.—June 14-24 is the period fixed and Edinburgh is the city selected for the great convocation. This is the successor of that impressive Conference which New York City witnessed in the last year of the nineteenth century. The series of Conferences, of which that at Edinburgh will stand for a decade as the climax, was initiated at Mildmay, 1878, and followed at London 1888, at New York 1900.

Advance Information.—Delegates are appointed by Foreign Missionary Boards in all parts of the world, the number allowed to each being based upon the income of the Board for the past three years. The Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., will be represented by fifty-five delegates, chosen from the Assembly's Board, Women's Boards, Missionaries, and the Native Church. The whole number of official delegates expected at the Conference is about 1,100. A pamphlet nearly the size of WOMAN'S WORK is issued in Edinburgh, for the purpose of spreading information regarding the development of Conference plans, and helping to prepare those who will attend, whether delegates or not, to use the opportunity of the Conference to the best advantage. This *Monthly News Sheet* will be issued in eight numbers, of which No. 1 is out. It may be obtained in the United States and Canada by ordering from Mr. W. Henry Grant (*News Sheet*), 156 Fifth Ave., New York. Subscription price for the series is 50 cents.

The Commissions (committees).—The *News Sheet* of October contains a list of

the eight Commissions which arrange and develop the substantial material which is to be presented to the Conference for discussion. The subjects assigned to each Commission, the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and members composing it, are all listed. The Americans who are to serve, either as Chairman or Vice-Chairman, are: Robert E. Speer, John R. Mott, Edward C. Moore (Harvard University), Dr. Mackenzie (Hartford Theol. Seminary), Secretary James L. Barton (American Board), Seth Low and Silas McBee (Editor of *Churchman*). From one to three women are members on every Commission except that upon "Relation of Missions to Government." It is exceedingly appropriate and most gratifying to all of us that the name of Miss Grace Dodge, New York, stands on the Commission for "Education in relation to Christianization of National Life."

Financial.—Among other interesting matters in the *News Sheet*, the financial cost of the Conference and reasons why, occupy nearly two pages. Arrangements for seating audiences in different halls, the rules to be observed and prices of admission tickets are necessary to the delegate's outfit and are definitely stated.

Transportation.—The Bureau of University Travel, addressed *Trinity Place, Boston, Mass.*, makes itself responsible to passengers for all arrangements on a special World Conference steamer, the *Kroonland*, Red Star Line, which will sail from New York, May 31, 1910. The Bureau obtains a reduction in rates, *on condition* that it receives applications for 300 berths by Jan. 1, 1910. Upon request, the same Bureau will arrange for passage by any other line or steamer.

How Those Who Stay at Home May Share—Looking over the plans outlined, one is struck with the evidence of determined purpose on the part of the managers in Edinburgh to make the huge machinery of the World Conference operative for action throughout the Christian Church. "The only thing that really matters," says the *News Sheet*, "is that, in face of the great work to which it is called, the Church should regain a living faith and recover the single-eyed devotion which springs from such a faith. . . . Those will help most who help in prayer."

A CEDAR OF LEBANON

[Written for the Syria Ten.]

Oh, Lord, we pray that Thou wilt hear
The prayer we bring to Thee,
That in our place we each may grow
Fair as a cedar tree.

Upon the heights of Lebanon
His lofty cedars grow,
Whence rivers rise and carry joy
To summer lands below.

Their heads are lifted up to touch
The sky of Syrian blue;
The presence of the clouds to them
Is ever-freshening dew.

"The trees of God are full of sap,"
His trees are fair and strong,
And in their spreading branches nest
The birds of sweetest song.

The choice was not the oak or palm
For altar, beams and wall
Of Temple for the Holy One,
But cedars straight and tall.

Oh, may we each grow strong and fair
For His eternity,
Fit in His Temple to be built,
A chosen cedar tree!

Ervilla Goodrich Tuttle.

WOMAN'S SYNODICAL SOCIETY, COLORADO

Twenty-second Annual Meeting was held at Rocky Ford, Oct. 19-21. The problem has not yet been solved in the Synod of Colorado, of how to overcome the obstacles of magnificent distances, lack of funds, and a railroad rate of five cents a mile in the mountain districts; but the brave women here are determined to solve the problem and develop the territory for missions. Our first step is to ask ten cents per member for synodical contingent fund. Mrs. E. H. Silverthorn and Mrs. Paul Raymond, the presidents, are held dear by women of the Synod, because of their labors and their cheerful, optimistic faith.

The key note of the meeting was Loyalty. Loyalty to Christ; Loyalty, (a) A Definite Interest; (b) A Definite Effort; (c) A Definite Knowledge. The watchword Steadfast — Abounding: I Cor. 15:58. An advance was reported in gifts, numbers and interest. Boulder Presbytery deserves especial mention for having paid more than half her entire apportionment for the year, together with fifteen per cent. advance, the young people having paid seventy-two per cent. of their pledges. Miss Lydia Hayes of New York represented the Home Board, and spoke very feelingly on the needs of Alaska and the Indians. Our substitute in China, Mrs. Madge Dickson Mateer, M.D., who is on furlough, brought home to us in a very forceful manner the needs, joys, and discouragements of her field.

A helpful programme was carried out, a working policy adopted for 1909-10, and the meeting adjourned, a meeting notable for its enthusiasm, harmony and spirituality. We have been once more spying out the land and have come home to report that, although we saw the giants, we CAN possess the land, and we propose to do so. *Lida D. Robinson.*

"*Everyland*, a New Magazine for Girls and Boys," begins auspiciously with a fetching cover at the front and a beautiful dedication on the back. Handsome paper, margins, pictures and type, variety of subject and vivacity of style, go far towards fulfilling the avowed aim of a magazine to "compete with *St. Nicholas.*" The word "missionary" is not in the title and, in our opinion, it is wisely left out. The spirit of missions is the flavor of the opening number and will doubtless characterize this magazine, for it started from the committee room of "United Study of Missions."* A contribution by one of its editors, "How Fighting Hollow Became Happy Valley," is especially clever. A quarterly, price 50 cts. a year; subscriptions sent to *Everyland*, West Medford, Mass.

*Mrs. Chas. N. Thorpe, Philadelphia, is Presbyterian member.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION, STUDENT VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT

Rochester, N. Y., December 29, 1909—January 2, 1910

In announcing the Sixth Convention in America, the Secretary says:

"The personnel of the Convention will consist of students (both student volunteers and non-volunteers) and professors from at least 700 institutions of the United States and Canada, representatives of foreign missionary societies, foreign missionaries at home on furlough, editors of missionary and other religious periodicals, fraternal delegates from European countries and other Church leaders. From present indications this Convention bids fair to surpass even the one held at Nashville."

These Conventions have grown in size from 680 delegates in 1891 to 4,235 at Nashville, three years ago. As admission to the meetings at Rochester will be by ticket and the capacity of Convention Hall is limited, those who hope to attend the Convention should apply for tickets before Dec. 1, if possible. The accessibility of Rochester to a very large Presbyterian area, in the Eastern and Central States, would seem to invite an unusual number of delegates from among our women. Applications for tickets, and for the folder containing convention information, should be made to *T. S. Sharp, Convention Registrar*, 125 East 27th St., New York.

Everybody's Magazine had a fine article in September issue by E. Alexander Powell, F.R.G.S. His title, "The Romance of the Missionary," is not specially apt for he sizes up the missionary of to-day with whom, he says, "I have ridden boot to boot in a score of lands" in a very practical way. Mr. Powell says: "No matter how little one may favor the expenditure of money for foreign missions, he cannot fail to be impressed as he travels through Turkey, India or China, with the self-supporting native churches, the busy printing presses, the neat pharmacies, the well-equipped hospitals, and with the common sense and practical manner in which the money is applied." Syria missionaries are conspicuously mentioned, especially the lamented Wm. K. Eddy—"From one end of Syria to the other the natives called him the Well-Beloved." An effective cut showing Miss Annie Montgomery in her home-made sleigh is incorrectly labeled.

CHANGES IN THE MISSIONARY FORCE

ARRIVALS:

Oct. 9.—At San Francisco, Mrs. Walter E. Smith and three children from Fusan, Korea. Address, care 501 Witherspoon Building, Phila.

Oct. 15.—At Vancouver, B. C., Rev. A. R. Kepler from Hunan, China.

DEPARTURES:

Oct. 20.—From San Francisco, Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Derr, returning to Chenchow, China.

Oct. 20.—From New York, Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Waddell and their five children, returning to Lencoes, Bahia State, Brazil.

Oct. 23.—From New York, Rev. and Mrs. Chas. C. Sterrett, returning to West Persia; Station, Urumia.

Mrs. Joseph P. Cochran, returning to Urumia.

Oct. 23.—From Phila., Mr. and Mrs. Amasa A. Bullock, for Nanking, China, *via* Universities of Europe.

Oct. 27.—From Vancouver, B. C., Rev. and Mrs. Howard Campbell and two children, returning to Chieng Mai, Laos.

Nov. 2.—From San Francisco, Rev. and Mrs. Walter O. McIntire, returning to Dumaguete, P. I.

Nov. 9.—From San Francisco, all for Canton, China:

Mrs. J. G. Kerr and Dr. Mary W. Niles, returning.

Rev. and Mrs. James M. Henry to join Canton Mission.

MARRIAGE:

July 28.—At ———, Miss Emma Hicks of Shuntefu, North China Mission, to Mr. Hermann of the China Inland Mission.

DEATH:

Oct. 31.—At Taiku, Korea, Mrs. Nellie Dick, wife of Rev. J. E. Adams, for fourteen years a member of Korea Mission.

"I FEEL constrained to ask for old Sunday-school picture rolls, they would be such a help in our work amongst these village Christians," writes *Mrs. Chas. W. Forman.* Send by mail, addressed to *Kasur, Punjab, India.*

NOTES FROM HEADQUARTERS

The following helps are permanent and may be obtained from all Women's Boards—

On all the missions:—
Historical Sketch..... 10 cts.
Question Book..... 5 cts.
Schools and Colleges in:
China and India..4 cts. each; dozen, 40 cts.
Other Countries.....3 cts.; doz., 30 cts.
Medical Series....each, 3 cts.; doz., 30 cts.
Home Life Series..each, 2 cts.; doz., 15 cts.
Hero Series.....each, 2 cts.
The Year Book of Prayer, 1910..... 10 cts.
Mission Study Class Series No. 1: VII vols.
Mission Study Class Series No. 2:
The Nearer and the Farther East.
The Gospel in Latin Lands.
Postpaid, cloth, 50 cts.; paper, 30 cts.

Helps to new Text-book.
Pictures—Set of 24 half-tones ..... 25 cts.
Maps—two..... ..... 25 cts.

From Portland, Oregon.

Executive meeting at 10 A. M. on first Tuesday each month and popular meeting on third Tuesday at 2:30 P. M. in First Church. Literature obtained from Miss Abby S. Lamberson, 385 Tenth St.; Portland.

IN MEMORIAM —Mrs. W. S. Ladd, president of the Woman's North Pacific Board of Missions.

The hearts of our women throughout the Board territory were filled with grief and loneliness when they heard that our honored and beloved president had closed her beautiful life on earth. October 23, after a few hours' illness in which no alarm was felt, Mrs. Ladd suddenly fell asleep to awaken to a heavenly call —going, as she had often expressed a desire, to the higher service directly from earth's activities.

Caroline Ames Elliot was born in Canterbury, N. H., in March, 1827. In 1853 she came, as the bride of William S. Ladd, to Portland, where they made their continuous home, Mr. Ladd passing on before his wife in 1893. God blessed them with large means, which they held as a sacred trust, and many were their gifts to struggling churches and schools, philanthropic institutions and individuals in this new Northwest.

After her husband's death, her five children having all reached maturity and established homes of their own, Mrs. Ladd threw her efforts still more indefatigably into Christian work. She has been president of our North Pacific Board from its beginning in 1888, and presided over all its meetings and executive sessions with firmness, kindness, forbearance and with complete charity in all that the word implies. As a woman she was modest and unassuming in all her ways but earnest and courageous; as a friend she was steadfast. She loved all our missionaries, and each worker at home felt that she had a warm personal friend in our president. Who of us, closely associated with her in work, has not had the little note of sympathy or congratulation, as the case might be? We marveled that one of her years could accomplish so much and so well even up to the last.

Though Mrs. Ladd's position made many social demands upon her, nothing took precedence of her missionary interests and efforts, for which she gave not only large gifts but gave herself and time and strength. Her love for the Kingdom was worldwide. She was equally interested and active in Home Missions, in her Portland Church and all local charities, while for years, she has paid the salary of a most useful missionary in China. Her gifts built the Caroline A. Ladd Hospital in Pyeng Yang, Korea, which was dedicated October 15, 1906, in the presence of 12,000 people, nearly all of whose lives are in some way influenced by the Hospital.

We shall miss her loved and venerable presence, and we shall cherish the memory of her example. We have heard her say, "I do wish *all* our women were interested in missions. How much more could be accomplished if *all* of us were doing *all* we could!"

Let these words be a message from her to "all."

MRS. J. S. BRADLEY, *Press Secretary.*

From Philadelphia

Send all letters to 501 Witherspoon Building. Directors' meeting first Tuesday of each month at 10:30 o'clock. Prayer-meeting the third Tuesday at 11 o'clock. Visitors welcome at both meetings.

PRAYER-MEETING, Dec. 21. Topics: *Educational Work at Home. Syria.*

THERE was consternation when the bomb first fell and our treasurers discovered that hereafter books at headquarters close on March 1st instead of April 1st (see last WOMAN'S WORK). Then came a bracing of muscles and uplift of the heart, and now there is only the long, strong, all-together pull which will bring the offerings in, one month earlier than usual, "because the Lord's business requireth haste."

MISSIONARY visitors now, Nov. 1, in Phila. are Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Jessup of Syria, Mrs. W. E. Smith and three children from Fusan, Korea. From China: Dr. and Mrs. Tooker (Minnie Fitch) of Siangtan, Rev. and Mrs. Harrison K. Wright, Ningpo, and Mrs. A. J. Fisher from Shek Lung. The Jessups and Smiths will be here all winter.

CAN it be that the dates of our meetings are not well advertised? (See heading of this column.) Frequently, visiting missionaries fail to give us the cheer of their presence on the first and third Tuesdays of the month. Some do not even report to us their arrival in this country.

THE furnished cottage at Berwyn which, at a low rental, can be had by missionaries on furlough, is seventeen miles from Phila., within reach of good public schools, and can be rented for a year or less.

MRS. J. RAMSEY SWAIN'S initial work as Secretary for India, succeeding Mrs. Cochran, was a visit to Knoxville, Tenn., where she addressed both men and women of the Synod, and stopped over Sunday at Asheville, N. C., to tell her

Syria stories, show her dolls and sing Syrian songs to the boys and girls of our schools there.

Westminster Hall, Witherspoon Building, now echoes with the deliberations of our Executive Committee, as well as of our more august Board meetings, since Room 230 has been absorbed into the Book Store of the Board of Publication.

The Westminster Guild Bible Course advertised last month as "Servants of the King" is now called *Service*, and is a remarkably good syllabus prepared by Mrs. B. B. Comegys, Jr., and printed by the Phila. Woman's Board. Price, 5 cts.

The sixth edition of *Historical Sketch of Korea*, revised to date, is now ready. *Persia* and *Japan* will follow soon.

Illustrated programmes for Japan and India (5 cts. a dozen), and *Question Books* on Persia and Syria (5 cts. each), are also newly revised, The 1909 praise service, *A Sacrifice of Thanksgiving*, is richly suggestive of the things for which we this year give thanks; 2 cts. each, $1 per hundred. *Presbyterian Work in Valparaiso*, 2 cts.; *How Mr. Li Became a Christian*, 1 ct. An illustrated leaflet, *Venezuela and Its Needs*, by Mrs. T. S. Pond, is the only publication on our work in that country.

From Chicago

Meetings at Room 48, 328 Wabash Avenue, every Friday at 10 A. M. Visitors welcome.

The Wisconsin Synodical Society met at Oshkosh, and it was an unusually fine meeting, even for this society that has to its credit so many successful conferences. Mrs. Vedder inspires all with her intelligent enthusiasm, and every session was full of good things to take home. One of the younger members of our Board, in attendance, remarked that it was a liberal education in policy and methods of missionary work to be present at such a meeting.

The Chapter at Dubuque, Iowa, has existed only a short time but proved itself altogether equal to the rôle of hostess for the first State Conference of Westminster Guild. Miss De Nise is the ideal secretary and, under her guidance, the programme was an inspiration to earnest endeavor and consecration. The banquet in the evening gave the many delegates opportunity to meet each other and exchange suggestions and experiences. Among many interesting features provided by Mrs. Parsons for the Synodical Society were an address by our Field Secretary, Miss Myers, and a talk on mission work in Korea by Mrs. E. H. Miller. The Literature Hour was rich with bright ideas, and Mrs. Hale's notes from Annual Meeting will inspire every woman present with the desire to attend the next. Advance along all lines was the dominant note in all reports.

Westminster Guild Chapters are taking up work again with renewed zeal. The Home Missions Programme on Alaska is to be followed by the Foreign Programme, based on Dr. Gale's book, *Korea in Transition*. The Bible Study on *Service* is so arranged that it can be used for the devotional part of both these programmes. Chicago Chapters have their annual social meeting at the home of Mrs. John Balcom Shaw, the address to be given by Dr. John Timothy Stone of Fourth Church.

It was not merely the amount of the September increase—over eleven hundred dollars—reported by our Treasurer, Mrs. Thomas E. D. Bradley, that was encouraging, but the fact that this increase was unanimous, women's societies, Christian Endeavorers, Westminster Guild Chapters, Bands, all with one accord having advanced together.

Know all women by these presents that the Board of the Northwest now has its local habitation at 328 Wabash Avenue, corner of Congress St. Many letters and papers are still received which have been addressed to Le Moyne Block and occasionally one directed to McCormick Block, from whose walls, endeared by old associations, we departed nearly ten years ago.

Have you heard about a Mission Study Secretary for every Presbytery? That is what the new Study Secretary of the Board is working to accomplish. North Dakota comes to the front with the first Synodical and New Albany with the first Presbyterial Mission Study Secretary. Alton comes next, then Cedar Rapids and Pembina. Presidents of Presbyterial Societies! are you looking for that Secretary in *your* Society?

Leaflets: *Glimpses of Our Mission Work in Syria*, by Mrs. George L. Robinson, *Benefits Derived from Mission Study*, each 2 cts.; A Christmas story, *The White Gift*, 1 ct.; *Hints on Mission Study Class Methods*, *Is Mission Study Worth While?* each 3 cts.; *What is Involved in Mission Study?* 5 cts.

Send for our new *Mission Study Circular*, giving list of text-books and Helps for Classes this year. Single copy of *The Gospel in Latin Lands* is 30 cts. paper, postage 5 cts.; 50 cts. cloth, postage 7 cts.

From New York

Prayer-meeting at 156 Fifth Ave., cor. 20th St., the first Wednesday of each month, at 10.30 A. M. Each other Wednesday there is a half-hour meeting for prayer and reading of missionary letters, commencing at same hour.

The first Wednesday in November found the Assembly Room at 156 filled to the doors for the meeting on Korea. Mrs. Robert E. Speer conducted the meeting and spoke herself, giving recent statistics and news items from the Korean field. She also read extracts from letters of Dr. Brown, giving his experiences while visiting in Japan and Korea. Mrs. Fulton, from Japan, brought a message from the two countries, showing how closely Japan and Korea are related in work, and how the conditions in either land affect the sister nation. Miss Emma Morris of Dehra Dun, India, brought a plea for enlarged educational work among girls in the Punjab Mission, and showed the great opportunities now opening for low-caste people. Mr. Speer closed the meeting with a rapid sketch of his recent trip in South America, and left with his hearers a burning message of South America's dire need, intellectually, morally and spiritually, and the responsibility of the churches of North America to meet that need.

The missionary residence in Shanghai, for

which money was asked some months ago, will be built at once, as the money has already been paid and appropriated. This, and part of the amount needed to purchase ground for the dispensary at Vengurle, W. India, has been given in sums ranging from $4.00 to $463.00 by the societies in 29 Presbyteries, and the money has been sent with unusual promptness, for which we thank the givers.

THERE seems to be a tendency to backslide in the matter of *whole dollars*, on which we made such a promising beginning. Notice the Treasurer's report in this magazine and you will see where work is needed to secure this result.

IF those ordering literature will read the three lines printed in red on each billhead, *before paying the bills*, they will confer a favor on the Board's Treasurer.

FOR the benefit of those studying Latin Lands, the Literature Department has secured, from other Boards, additional leaflets on those countries where we have no work, and these can be secured at Room 818. We recommend especially *Seven Years in the Seine and Loire Valleys*, McAll Mission, 5 cts.; *Story of the Waldenses*, 3 cts., and, at 2 cts. each, *A Heroine of Italy; Juan, Panchita and Paz*, a story of child life in Mexico; *Presbyterian Mission Work in Valparaiso* and *The Blue Flag*.

From St. Louis

Meetings the first and third Tuesdays of each month at 10 A. M., at Room 609, 415 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo. Missionary literature for sale at the above number. Visitors always cordially welcome.

SYNODICAL meetings were full of interest, and those who were present were amply repaid for the time and money spent in attending them. One incident reported at the Oklahoma meeting must be of interest to every one who has missionary work at heart.

In the southeast corner of the State is a settlement of Choctaw Indians having more than thirty church organizations and eighteen Women's Missionary Societies. These societies have now organized presbyterially and, while heretofore they have been altogether busy with Home Mission work, an effort is now being made to direct their attention to the world-wide work of the Church. While these women speak and write English, their meetings are all conducted in Choctaw. They are eager to learn, and cordial in responding to communications from their synodical officers

DR. VICTORIA MCARTHUR of West India Mission is now at Grand Junction, Colorado, and finds the climate very beneficial. Her sister writes that she is feeling better than for years. We hope the day is not far off when she may be fully restored and able to resume the work she loves so well.

IN an interesting letter from Santiago, Chile, Mrs. Garvin tells of a new church building that has been erected which will hold between 500 and 600. The dedication services were impressive and solemn, with 434 people present, all native Chilean Christians with few exceptions. Mrs. Garvin's letter, which will be published in the *Quarterly*, will be a help to those who are studying *The Gospel in Latin Lands*.

From San Francisco.

Meetings at 920 Sacramento St., first Monday of each month, at 10.30 A. M. and 1.30 P. M. Executive meeting third Monday.

MR. A. A. BULLOCK and Mrs. Bullock (*née* Beckwith), members of Berkeley First Church, missionaries recently appointed by our Board to China, purpose to tarry in England and Germany on their way to study educational conditions there. Mr. Bullock has already had two years of experience in a government school in China, and was able to give much information about the needs of that Empire in a talk from the pulpit on Sabbath morning before leaving. He stated that there are 70,000,000 children (nearly equal to population of the U. S.) waiting for teachers. Two million teachers would be required.

REV. AND MRS. J. H. LAUGHLIN are at home from furlough. We have missed them. The two branches of the mission are one in a sense. Rooms and playground are furnished for our schools by the church, while we gladly lead the children to the church and Sabbath-school, our teachers going to their homes for them. Girls of the Mission Home love that church and are a part of it in spirit, helping in the music, vocal and instrumental, while the church and its ministrations are very essential as a part of their Christian education. The same conditions exist in our Condit School in its connection with the mission in Oakland.

REV. DWIGHT E. POTTER, of beloved memory, published a little paper, *The Missionary Substitute*, while he was pastor of Union Church, Oakland. Mrs. Potter, so full of zeal, has continued the paper, and the tenth volume is reached. "Go, I am with you," is its motto. Obedient to the command, Mrs. Potter, taking her infant son, has gone to Syria as a missionary at her own charges. Union Church is a live missionary church.

SEVEN missionaries, with three children, sailed for Laos on the *Tenu Maru* in October. A surprise in store for Mrs. Callender, who returns joyfully with her husband, was a sewing machine and an organ from loving friends. The surprise to Miss Buck was a box of Christmas gifts from St. John's Church, Berkeley. Rev. Henry White has a rare gift for enlisting the interest of an audience, as he did from Dr. McAfee's pulpit on Sabbath morning. At the close, seven Laos missionaries stood upon the platform to join in singing the stanza, "Shall we whose souls are lighted." Three of these are not ready to return: Dr. Denman and wife because of her health; Mrs. C. C. Hansen is recruiting and placing her daughters in school.

"THE Helen Peabody House of Rest" is located at 212 South Euclid Ave., Pasadena, California. The Home is simply a quiet place where for a nominal sum tired workers may renew their strength. Any Christian workers, whether at home or on the foreign field, will be welcomed at the Home when seeking rest of mind and body. Mrs. Samuel Lockwood of Pasadena is Chairman of the House Committee and has immediate supervision of the Rest House. Miss Peabody presented this property in her will to the Occidental Board.

NEW AUXILIARIES AND BANDS

MARYLAND

Baltimore: Babcock Mem'l, Jr. Girls' Bd.; Fulton Ave., Pearl Seekers; Northminster, Florence Stephenson Soc.
Wicomico, Collin Bd.

NEW JERSEY

Dunellen, Whatsoever Bd.
Elizabeth, 3d, Band.
Harmony, Band.
Marksboro, Busy Bees.
Stockton, Band.
Trenton, 1st, Dayton Bd.; Golden Hour Circle.

NORTH CAROLINA

Allanstand, Laurel Sunbeam Bd.

OHIO

Athens, Band.
Bond Hill, Eleanor Chesnut Bd.; Children's Hour Bd.
Chillicothe, 1st, Earnest Workers.
Cincinnati, Avondale, Mission Helpers.
Clifton, Girls' Band.
Cleveland, Bolton Ave., Junior Guild; Euclid Ave., Band.
Dayton, 1st, Philo Christus Jr. Circle.
East Cleveland, Windemere, Girls' Guild.
Harrison, Willing Workers.
Island Creek, Band.
Linnwood, Calvary, Jr. Band.
Marysville, Band.
Marietta, Band.
Montpelier, Mizpah Bd.
Monroeville, Fidelity Bd.
Pomeroy, Band.
Portsmouth, 2d, Cheerful Workers.
Wyoming, Willing Workers.
Wooster, 1st, Daughters of Lydia.

PENNSYLVANIA

Allegheny, North, Silsby Bd.
Bedford, Band.
Brookville, Pansy Bd.
Brockwayville, Always Ready Bd.
Coatsville, Golden Hour Circle.
Clearfield, Jr. King's Daughters.
Grove City, Boys' Brigade.
Leechburg, Band.
Moore, King's Messengers.
Pittsburg, 4th, Esther Bd.
Reynoldsville, Band.
Scotch Hill, Band.
Scrub Grass, Loyal Workers.
Titusville, Boys' Club.
West Sunbury, Band.
Wilcox, Band.
Wissahickon, Band.

TENNESSEE

Elizabethtown, Band.

WASHINGTON

Seattle, University Ch.
Yesler, Union Bay Ch.

WEST VIRGINIA

Grafton, Willing Workers.

Receipts of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church for October, 1909

By totals from Presbyterial Societies.

ATHENS,	$46.00	HURON,	$40.24	OXFORD,	$8.80	WESTMINSTER,	$44.00
BELLEFONTAINE,	92.00	KITTANNING,	427.97	PHILADELPHIA,	1,401.35	WEST JERSEY,	283.04
BIRMINGHAM, A.,	12.80	LACKAWANNA,	826.85	PHILADELPHIA NORTH,	589.36	WHEELING, 1st Ch.,	125.00
BUTLER,	181.39	LEHIGH,	202.68	PITTSBURGH,	914 94	WOOSTER,	335.97
CINCINNATI,	610.43	LIMA,	201.40	PORTSMOUTH,	73.60	ZANESVILLE,	184.44
CLARION,	57.00	MAHONING,	169.30	REDSTONE,	301.26	New Jersey Synod. Soc.,	35.00
CLEVELAND,	1,112.76	MARION,	95.00	SHENANGO,	116.00	Miscellaneous,	385.38
COLUMBUS,	215.80	MAUMEE,	243.09	WELLSBORO,	39.00		
COOKEVILLE,	6.00	NASHVILLE,	103.84				
ELIZABETH,	502.72	NEW BRUNSWICK,	415.25				
FAIRFIELD,	5.50	NEW CASTLE,	100.00				
FLORIDA,	10.00	NEW HOPE,	10.45				
HOLSTON,	46.00	NEWTON,	174 25				
HUNTINGDON,	893.10	OBION-MEMPHIS,	14.60				

Total for October, 1909, $11,653.56
Total since April 1, 1909, 44,274.06

(MISS) SARAH W. CATTELL, *Treas.*,
501 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia.

Special Gifts to Missionaries, $10.00

Receipts of Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest for October, 1909

ABERDEEN,	$45.00	DENVER,	$47.00	LOGANSPORT,	$172.52	NEW ALBANY,	$267.61
ALTON,	158.57	DES MOINES,	327.65	MADISON,	71.00	NIOBRARA,	119.60
BISMARCK,	5.00	DETROIT,	1,050.75	MATTOON,	119.60	PEMBINA,	96.00
BLACK HILLS,	9.00	FARGO,	27.00	MILWAUKEE,	5.00	ST. CLOUD,	7.00
BLOOMINGTON,	393.90	FT. DODGE,	211.40	MONROE,	56.00	SIOUX CITY,	795.90
BOULDER,	13.00	FT. WAYNE,	50.00	MOUSE RIVER.	14.00	DAKOTA,	40.00
BUTTE,	46.35	GALENA,	20.00	NEBRASKA CITY,	106.00	Miscellaneous,	133.55
CAIRO,	15.50	GREAT FALLS,	35.00				
CEDAR RAPIDS	273.49	GUNNISON,	27.00				
CENTRAL DAKOTA,	48.50	INDIANAPOLIS,	44.70				
CHEYENNE,	38.00	IOWA.	402.12				
CHICAGO,	1,162.12	IOWA CITY,	282.75				
CHIPPEWA,	53.55	LAKE SUPERIOR,	35.00				

Total for month, $6,826.13
Total from April 1st, 1909, 47,692.92

MRS. THOS. E. D. BRADLEY, *Treas.*,
Room 48, 328 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Receipts of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church for October, 1909

ALBANY,	$81.42	HUDSON,	$292.00	PRINCETON,	$10.10	TROY,	$214.00
BINGHAMTON	149.00	LONG ISLAND,	423.33	ROCHESTER,	554 74	UTICA,	325.00
BOSTON,	93.00	LYONS,	119.00	ST. LAWRENCE,	218.75	WESTCHESTER,	458.76
BROOKLYN,	110.00	MORRIS AND ORANGE,	679.00	STEUBEN,	151.40	Legacies,	4,139.03
BUFFALO,	237.64	NASSAU,	303.00	SYRACUSE,	378.00	Miscellaneous,	384.45
CAYUGA.	258.11	NEWARK,	893.00				
COLUMBIA,	102.00	NEW YORK,	1,169 53				
CHAMPLAIN,	49.00	NIAGARA,	386.00				
EBENEZER,	169.00	NORTH RIVER,	231.75				
GENEVA,	199.00	OTSEGO,	131.00				

Total for October, $12.910.01
Total since April 1st, 36,900.56

(MISS) HENRIETTA W. HUBBARD, *Treas.*,
Room 818, 156 Fifth Ave., New York.

Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions of the Southwest for October, 1909

ARDMORE,	$37.00	KIRKSVILLE,	$5 00	WICHITA,	$83.33	Miscellaneous,	$99.47
AUSTIN,	25.40	LITTLE ROCK,	3.50				
BROWNWOOD,	16.95	MUSKOGEE,	9.00				
FT. SMITH,	9.00	OSBORNE,	5.15				
FT. WORTH,	14.00	SANTA FÉ,	12.50				
IRON MT.,	4.55	TOPEKA,	312.18				
JEFFERSON,	11.00	WACO,	103.85				

$751.86
Special Gifts to Missionaries, 11.25
Synodical Thank Offering (for special work), 34.35

Total for month, $797.48
Total to date, 8,765.26

MRS. WM. BURG, *Treas.*, Room 609, 415 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

Receipts of Woman's North Pacific Board of Missions for Quarter Ending September 25, 1909

ALASKA,	$7.00	OLYMPIA,	$81.35	WENATCHEE,	$2.00	WILLAMETTE,	$77.60
BELLINGHAM,	27.00	PENDLETON,	1.00				
BOISE,	42.00	PORTLAND,	1,534.25				
CENT. WASHINGTON,	64.50	SEATTLE,	130.96				
COLUMBIA RIVER,	23.00	SOUTHERN OREGON,	14.00				
GRAND RONDE,	11.00	SPOKANE,	44.20				
KENDALL,	11.00	WALLA WALLA,	50.55				

Total for quarter, $2,121.41
Total since April 1st, 1909, 3,209.73

MRS. JOHN W. GOSS, *Treas.*,
324 East 21st St., North, Portland, Oregon.

DATE DUE

[redacted]			
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